

FRANKLIN COMMITTEE MEETING DECEMBER 29, 1990

MR. BERRY: Today is Saturday. It's December 29. This is Room 1517 of the Legislature. Senator Loran Schmit, who is chairman of the Committee on Franklin Investigation is present and has called a meeting. Senator Dan Lynch is present for the hearing. I am John Stevens Berry and my partner, Robert Creager, is present for the hearing. Senator Schmit, Mr. Chairman, we are very privileged today in that we have a witness here, Dr. Julianne Densen-Gerber. Dr. Gerber is an attorney and a physician. Dr. Gerber will tell us a little bit about her background, I think it's interesting, Mr. Chairman, that although we are, did invite Dr. Gerber to come here and are paying her expenses that she is present without fee. She is present without fee partly because she understands that we have limited resources, but I think mostly because she is interested in pursuing the truth. I've visited with her, Mr. Chairman, and you have before me and a I, with your permission Mr. Chairman, will ask a few preliminary questions of Dr. Gerber.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Will you please proceed. I would just like to make one comment and that is, because of the really severe road conditions, Senator Bernice Labedz was not able to be here this morning, nor was Senator Warner able to be with us this morning. Senator Dennis Baack had told me earlier that he was going to be on vacation with the children this weekend so, he's in, I believe...We are glad that Senator Dan Lynch is here. And it is now about 10:40 in the morning, so will you proceed Mr. Berry?

MR. BERRY: Sure. Senator we....because this witness has not been subpoenaed and because this witness is working pro bono publico and without fee and we are only picking up her expenses, it seems to me that the....it would be optional whether or not this witness would be sworn or merely visit informally. Many of our witness have literally visited formally, she has indicated a willingness to be sworn and I think that that does add a little weight, so with the Chair's permission I will administer an oath.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Would you do so please?

MR. BERRY: Yes. Do you swear that the evidence you shall give here shall be the truth?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: I do.

MR. BERRY: Thank you. Dr. Densen-Gerber, we have limited time as Senator Schmit has stated that the road conditions are bad, I don't want to take a long time. I...it is my intention to attach a copy of your curriculum vitae to the record. I don't want to go through your whole (inaudible) or we wouldn't get anything else done. You are a person of enormous accomplishment but, please tell us a little bit about your background.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, I graduated cum laude from Bryn Mawr

college in 1956 and then went to Columbia Law School which I received my LLD in 1959, which was raised to JD in 1969. In 1963 I graduated from New York University College of Medicine and subsequently did an internship rotating at French Hospital and then did three years at Bellevue Metropolitan Hospitals in New York and my last year was especially focused on drug addiction, because Metropolitan Hospital had the wards, the only wards at that time for drug addiction. From that point on I founded Odyssey House which at the time I retired due to reasons of health 1983 had reached 51 centers throughout the world serving four countries. And through my work with Odyssey I became interested in the relationship between child abuse and subsequent anti-social behavior. And in 1974 I wrote the law with Congressman Kaiser, which became and set up the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect in Washington, which still exists. I also worked with President Nixon on setting up of the Special Action Office in the White House on Drugs in 1971. In addition I received a grant from the Federal Government in 1971 of 3.5 million dollars to set up the first program in which women and children were treated together to define what is family, what is functioning family as we began to see more dysfunction throughout the country. And I did make such a definition, which is probably good for the record to have. We did find that family consisted, functioning families had three major elements. The first was minimum amount of love, no one has subject to maximum. The minimum amount of love, that a child needs to grow up in a healthy way. The second thing is that the parents have to negotiate the system on behalf of the child, and that is extremely important. What we mean by that is you may love a child very much but, if you are illiterate you would not recognize a learning disability, if you are a college professor you might love your child less but, you would recognize and be able to get services it does apply to things that I am going to talk about today so that's why I am putting it in now. And the third element of family life which had never really been put down before was that we are role models for our children. So that the kind of behaviors that we do our children learn. What childhood is is an apprenticeship for living. And so children follow the parents and are unable to judge and actually will do whatever adults tell them in which to please adults prior to the formation of their own ability to judge right from wrong which begins around seven and finishes around eighteen or nineteen. In addition to that I was quite concerned and by 1977 I realized that we had a tremendous problem in child pornography and prostitution. I did a tour on that and worked with Congressman Dale Kildee to write the Federal Pornography Law, Child Protection Pornography Law. Worked with 38 Legislators on that with England, on the English pornography. And in Australia on their Child Protection Pornography Law. In addition I submitted one of the major amicus peri briefs in Mary Beth Whitehead on the issue of Surrogate Parenting, having been retained by the Michigan Legislature because of the fact that sixty-five percent

of surrogate parenting did originate out of Michigan because of one attorney there, Noel Keen(sp) and again many of us felt that surrogate parenting particularly was not in the best interest of the child. So in the time I have moved more and more into the area of the best interest of the children. I have worked for ombudsperson that is member of the Cabinet for children, as I believe is the nation's most important resource, natural resource. And by about 1982 or 3 I was beginning, the very end of my tenth year as CEO of Odyssey, to become concerned that there was a growing satanic element. And that satanic element was growing in many ways: we had promotions of it though our music, movies and other kinds of things and adolescents in particular were very subject to it. In October of this year Mr. Berry, there was a committee I co-founded, the National Ritualistic Cult Survivor Hot Line. The first week we received six calls, we are averaging 40 to 60 calls a week from survivors across the nation. I, myself, have in current treatment eight persons who are cults survivors. I have approximately sixty patients that I supervise the work of other therapist in and there are about six hundred cases that I am working with law enforcement in the cult area. So that I am very concerned whenever we hear of any group that is involved in a, or has some possible involvement in, cult and anti-Christ satanic or other cult activities. In addition to that long beginning I am also concerned with the increasing number of young people who are homeless, who are throw aways or runaways, who are involved in prostitution and in hustling, some as young as eight and nine. The youngest case that I ever testified in was a three week old in Salt Lake City with a shanker of the tonsil, from a syphilitic, shanker of the tonsil. And of course coming from the North East and I live in Connecticut, in a county that has the same percentage rate of AIDS as does New York City, I am increasingly concerned with adolescent AIDS and the fact that a this is going to be on all our houses and has already taxed several of our states in relationship to health care. For instance the VA Hospital in New York City ninety percent of the admissions are AIDS admissions. We are all concerned with the spread of AIDS in adolescents and what that means in the community because of their inability to and the way the world is to place sexuality in a context which would permit them to practice any sex. So I am here for all those different reasons and in fact I also specialize, I should say because of the large number of persons in the Odyssey system with incest histories, we discovered thirty-eight percent of the women, I wrote the first paper on incest is a national problem in 1972. And we discovered that thirty-eight percent of our women had incest problems in the United States and approximately eleven percent of the men. This has been borne out by studies New Hampshire University School of Domestic Violence. In our work in Australia we discovered eighty-six percent of the women had been incest victims and twenty-five percent of the males. From that I went on, I could not help but go on to finding out that these people protected those that were not psychotic but, were sane from the brutality

they had inflicted on them through the formation of multiple personality so then I in the early 1980's became one of the original members of the International Society on Multiple Personalities (inaudible) and went on to dealing with post-dramatic syndrome in many of it's different ways. Building collapse, that kind of thing and then went on to looking at the formation of multiple personality in cases of ritualistic abuse as well. So that the majority of my work in the last five years has been with multiple personality. It's interesting to note for the record that I believe the last figure that Bennet Brawn (sp) from Rush Presbyterian meritous of the International Society of Multiple Personality and Associates of States does say that eighty-five percent of the individuals who are MPD have had cult involvement. This...my own teacher was Candelba Willba (sp) who of course was a psychiatrist in "Sybil" and she says that she is finding the same thing. So I am now specializing in treating survivors of this particular horrific situation.

MR. BERRY: You are a psychiatrist. Is that correct?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: I'm a psychiatrist as well. But I am board, let me make it very clear, I am board eligible, I am not board certified, and the reason for that, and they always come, is one that I do not like tests. And I have taken a lot of tests in my life but, in the first years of my life I had ten pregnancies and was pregnant every time the board came and by the time I was finished I thought I was too old to go back and take the tests.

MR. BERRY: You ah.....I have a feeling that you probably qualify as an expert witness in a number of jurisdictions.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Oh, yes I have, sir. And I do, I am licensed or have been licensed at one time or another in fourteen American states. I have testified in many jurisdictions on different matters. In this, have certainly testified in late 70's a great deal in the area of child prostitution, pornography. I also testified in the area of drug abuse repeatedly, internationally as well as nationally. I have served on many committees including, LEAA, the New York State Crime Control Commission, I was a member of that, I also, I forget, I am one the few Protestant women has the honor be Dame Commander of the Knights of Malta and was Knighted by the Pope. Which was a very great honor of my work with children and on behalf of children, and behalf of the family. I am married to Dr. Michael Baden, who is the Forensic Pathologist, who did head the Kennedy and King assassination committees as well as do other cases that would be familiar to the committee such as VonBulow (sp), Baloushi (sp), and presently Marlin Brando's son.

MR. BERRY: Could you tell us a little bit about Odyssey House, you mentioned it, maybe some people don't know.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Odyssey House is the largest therapeutic community, it's now a Federation, at one time it was centrally controlled but, when Reagan took office we decentralized and made it state and it was international in the United States and Australia and New Zealand, and I was teaching community medicine in Hong Kong, which was fascinating. It is a therapeutic community, run by health professionals and psychiatrists rather than a therapeutic community long term which is primarily ex-addict run, though it does incorporate a great deal of the recovering and recovered persons, concepts of the twelve steps programs. It's in a residential treatment program began at about eighteen months. But now has shorter programs of six months because of financial considerations and others. It's primarily focused on the treatment of drug addiction, but certainly one can not treat drug addiction from a psychiatric point of view, without asking what are the problems that created the persons self-destructiveness. And indeed we have found that incest, satanic abuse, dysfunctional families, were some of the major concerns that we had. The lack of proper parenting led to this kind of rebellion in the young.

MR. BERRY: Well, Dr. thank you for that history. I want you to know that I know that the entire Committee is honored that you come here at our invitation, especially doing so pro bono. I think Mr. Chairman, that I'm not surprising you by telling you that a witness of these qualifications is an expert at these qualifications, a lawyer, doctor of these qualifications with offices, I believe you have offices from Connecticut and do you have office elsewhere?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: I have offices in Connecticut and New York, Michigan, and in Los Angeles.

MR. BERRY: We could not afford her if she were not volunteering her services. It's a great honor to have her here. Mr. Chairman, do you wish to inquire of her as to her activities since she has been in Nebraska?

SENATOR SCHMITT: I would just ask a few questions. Dr. Densen-Gerber and I have spent many hours together and I have benefited measurably by her consultations the past two days. I would just like to add to the words of our counsel my appreciation and the appreciation of all the Committee for her presence here but. I will not take a lot of time because of the weather problems. We are not going to do all the things that we wanted to do but, I would like to just say this that I spoke to Dr. Densen-Gerber about the investigation here and she has familiarized herself with some of the witnesses, the victim/witnesses we have, some of their testimony. And she is particularly qualified I believe to comment to the members of the Committee. She yesterday spent about four hours with one of the victim/witnesses, Paul Bonacci, and I will allow her of course to

do what she wanted to do. I will say this that a we have four principal witnesses that the Committee has gathered testimony from one Mr. Troy Bonar, another Mr. Dan King, and Ms. Alisha Owen, and Paul Bonacci. I believe Mr. Berry that you did contact some of those, Committee counsel for the Committee, I mean some of the patient counsel or (inaudible) for the Committee. Can you tell us who you contacted?

MR. BERRY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. When I discovered that Dr. Densen-Gerber was coming in, I ah at your instruction attempted to call Mark Delman and Pamela Vuchetich, who represent two of the witnesses. I did not reach them, so I wrote them a letter explaining that Dr. Densen-Gerber was going to be present and further stated that she would be available to visit with the witnesses if they wanted. I then reached them both by telephone. Mr. Delman advised me that he was declining the offer of having Dr. Densen-Gerber visit with Mr. Bonar and I then visited with Pamela Vuchetich who appeared to be at least interested in the possibility for her client Mr. King visiting with Dr. Densen-Gerber and I told her that if she had any further interest to please contact your office to make arrangements and then wrote both of them letters confirming the telephone conversations. So we have done what we could in order to make Dr. Densen-Gerber available to Mr. Bonar and Mr. King.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Thank you and I have not heard from Ms. Vuchetich to the best of my knowledge. I did of course notify also through our office the attorneys for Alisha Owen, Mr. Rosenthal, and Mr. John DeCamp, the attorney for Mr. Bonar. Mr. Rosenthal was interested in his client speaking to Dr. Gerber. He did come down to the office yesterday morning and spent considerable time with Dr. Densen-Gerber and if the road conditions permit then it may still be possible for Dr. Densen-Gerber to visit with Alisha Owen. If not I am sure that we will try to spend some time with Mr. Rosenthal again. In any case Dr. Densen-Gerber did meet yesterday afternoon for approximately four hours with Mr. Paul Bonacci and she has as I have said reviewed much of the written testimony and other evidence in the office that pertains to this investigation and I have informed her of course that she is welcome to anything else that she wants to look at and from this point forward rather than take up all the time, Dr. Densen-Gerber, I will have you proceed.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, first...

MR. BERRY: Dr. could you.....just for the record you mentioned John DeCamp as counsel for Troy Bonar. Just for the record you said that John DeCamp represented Mr. Bonar.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Oh, did I say that?

MR. BERRY: Yes, you should for the record state who John DeCamp

represents.

SENATOR SCHMIT: John DeCamp represents Mr. Bonacci not Troy Bonar.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, first let me say that I would welcome this to be as informal as possible. I see that ah the experience that I have had in perhaps supervising and reviewing throughout approximately twenty-some odd years in the Odyssey system, about six thousand cases that have similarities to the ones here. I would welcome questions at any time. I'm here primarily focusing as my goal discussing what this means to the Nebraska community at large not on the guilt or innocence of any person involved in the investigation. I also focused on whether or not the investigation had at this point in time been sufficient to allow one to say that what had been done is correct. First let me say that I have absolutely no doubt in my mind that this investigation did not do even the most rudimentary of things that should have been done. For we do know that there is a great deal ~~of communication one in the movement and use of children~~ throughout the United States. We also know that there is a network an organization of cults and one of the first things that relate to each other, they're highly organized, some of them, some of them are idiosyncratic but, others are basically tied into a very strictly controlled set of rituals and attitudes. One of the first things in every other investigation that I have been involved with is the subpoenaing of telephone records. That has not been done. Why are telephone records important? For instance in one case, involving many children, in an institutional satanic child abuse case. In that instance the phone calls went from the state that it was located in to Monteray, Mexico, a place of satanic involvement, pornography, up to Toledo, up to Toronto, where the distributors of the magazines were found and Rotterdam and to Bangkok. These are places in which there are distribution centers, so if there were a review of the records and it did show at kind, this is only glaring example to me of what is automatically done in any investigation that's alleging the kinds of things that are alleged here. In addition Mr. Rosenthal told me yesterday that there was a deposit made of five million dollars from a church of the Beloved Disciple in New York which is well known for its activities. It is the center and headquarters of the North American Man Boy Love Association. Which is exactly what it stands for is what its title says. It's shortened and called Manbula. I should say one of my unique honors is to be public enemy number one of said association. They do for instance, claim, just to give you a concept of how their minds work, this becomes relevant here as well, they do claim that it is proper for a mother in diapering a child to masturbate male children to erection, starting at six months of age. So that the child becomes used to it.

MR. BERRY: Excuse me this is a pedophilia organization.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: A very large one, with approximately 22,000 members that produces a newsletter monthly and in one of those newsletters myself, Lloyd Martin, and two other people were named public enemies.

SENATOR LYNCH: Can I interrupt you for a minute? You mentioned a five million dollar.....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Mr. Rosenthal said that. That the Church of the Beloved Disciple, Senator Lynch, had made a deposit of five million dollars to the Credit Union.

SENATOR LYNCH: Franklin Credit Union?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Franklin Credit Union at a rate of five percent interest. And I do not know this of my own I know this only.....but the minute I heard that a church in New York would make a deposit here which we know is a church that is very involved in pedophilia and in which North America Man Boy Love Association holds meetings weekly. I raised a question as to why that church would invest in the Franklin Credit Union, and it seems to me to be an unusual coincidence that a church known in lower Manhattan would be investing in Franklin Credit Union and the amount of money such as five million dollars unless there might be some other benefits that they thought would come. In addition in looking over the statements that were made it struck the large of number of persons that were involved. Yesterday in speaking to Mr. Bonacci I asked him how many persons he felt that he had had relations with in Nebraska. And he said somewhere between two and three hundred. Now Mr. Bonacci also, I would just mention one name, did have relations with the head of the North American Man-Boy Love Association in New York, when he was brought to New York. He alleges that he was brought to New York by Mr. King that I have no way of knowing whether it is true or not but, he did describe David Thorstack (sp) someone that I know personally, or knew personally, Mr. Thorstack is dead of approximately the last eleven months. Somewhere around that time of AIDS. And when Mr. Bonacci heard that he became very blanched and very frightened. My concern is that if it is realized by the people in Nebraska that if these allegations are true, as to the sexual activities that took place you are going to have, or you do have a nitus of AIDS infection in your adolescent community, perhaps even in your pediatric community, with some of the children eight or nine. And this is a very virulent easily transmitted disease. With the types of activities that these people are doing, no less if the satanic activities are true because there is so much blood drinking and exchanging of body fluids in the satanic types of activity that that too will be one of the sources of infection.

MR. BERRY: Excuse me Dr., did you say blood drinking?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Yes. In the satanic rites there are blood drinking and there is also often blood letting of certain of the members, including Mr. Bonacci and

MR. BERRY: Now let me....this is.....I don't mean to interrupt but this is astonishing to me, you mean they drink each others blood as part of their ceremony?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Sometimes they blood-let themselves and drink each others' blood. Sometimes there is a victim who's blood they drink. But blood drinking and the eating of flesh, which is the reverse of the communion service, particularly in the anti-Christ movement is very much a part of it.

MR. BERRY: I will ask....when you say they....they have a victim, like they kill somebody and drink their blood or they hold somebody down and cut them and drink their blood or what do they do?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, actually there are very set rituals. And Mr. Bonacci did describe two or three rituals that he participated in, which are identical and meet the criteria that I would say that he knows about or was part of a satanic group.

MR. BERRY: So that his.....his description of this particular kind of behavior as accurate enough that led you to believe that he was telling the truth when he said that he participated?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: It was classic. It wasn't even accurate enough, it was on point. For instance, I showed him five satanic signs, 666, FFF, the word amen spelled backwards, Satan spelled backwards, which is natas, and the last was murder, redrum, spelled backwards. All but FFF which is the sixth letter of the alphabet, all he identified. I greeted him his way, I have my pinky and my thumb out, this is amen or blessing, the satanic language, he recognized it. I greeted him this way, which is hello, I have my index finger and my left pinky up, and he greeted me back in the same way. So that I had no doubts when I met him that having known those particular things namely all of the satanic words that I presented with him except FFF which is a another level which he was not privy to. That he actually had exposure to satanic and perhaps it seems anti-Christ and they are different cults here in Nebraska.

MR. BERRY: In Nebraska satanic.....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: In Nebraska. He also had an experience of that, is also very much I recognized in Bakersfield, California. To that experience and to two of the experiences here in Nebraska he does state that Mr. King was with him or brought him there. Actually those three experiences, there was filming, and he reports that he participated though he did not himself do the

killing in five killings. Five sacrifices. That he witnessed five sacrifices but, because actually at the one that he should have been permitted to do the sacrifice he had angered them by one of his personalities keeping him from the preparations day which was December 22, which is the winter solstice which is the longest night of the year. It is a very high holiday in the satanic group that he had not attended it so he was punished.

MR. BERRY: Two questions. Now was that....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: In Nebraska.

MR. BERRY: The killings where in Nebraska?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Of the five, I believe, and again we will have to check with Mr. DeCamp, I believe four were in Nebraska and one was in California.

MR. BERRY: Now a....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Again I was working with him and I wasn't taking notes. It is all recorded and taped so it can be retrieved but, to the best of my recollection one was in Bakersfield, California and which point he was filmed, performing necrophilia, which is also not uncommon.

MR. BERRY: Sexual intercourse on a dead human being?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: That is correct. On a male child.

MR. BERRY: And ahum.....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: He performed intercourse prior to the person's death, after the person's death, all of which were filmed. That was in California.

MR. BERRY: You stated that one of his personalities prevented his participating in preparations, you testified a little earlier that people who have been either subjected to child molestation or satanic rituals sometimes have multiple personalities. Perhaps you can give us a little background when you say that one of his personalities prevented his participating in preparation. Can you explain that a little bit?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Yes. He....Mr. Bonacci has been diagnosed, I believe by the police psychologist, Dr. Mead, as multiple personality. Prior of course to beginning any questioning I wanted to assure myself, as a second opinion that I agreed with that diagnosis. So I began my work a little after two with him in discussion of his personalities. He did introduce me to what we call the controller personality who decided who can have the body at any one time. The controlled personality did know of

fourteen personalities. And he named them and their function, because each personality has a different function. He named who were positive personalities, who were negative personalities, what they did within their system. And I had no doubts by the 4:04, I noted the time, that this was definitely a multiple personality. In addition, I also had prior to starting to hypnotize him, I asked him most of the questions about the satanic involvement. So that all that information, Mr. Berry, was gained prior to any hypnotic induction. Now, why did I use hypnosis? Hypnosis is the treatment of choice in an individual, and I wanted to, in particular, see if we could find what we call dark ones, or the dark side, which are personalities that are often more rooted in the satanism and are not. They have more supernatural-like qualities as the patient perceives them. I must say that none of those were elicited. There were no dark personalities that were elicited. However, we did illicit six more evil personalities but, these were rooted in reality, they were not supernatural. And they did of course go into more detail as to the actual rites in which human life was taken. However, of very great significance to me, and I must go back, is that prior to the hypnosis, Mr. Bonacci, did talk about the fact that he had had relationships with several people who have died of AIDS. And I want to bring back that prior to being incarcerated he had relationships with several here younger and older adult and adolescents who and almost always included anal intercourse which is the major transmission route for AIDS in homosexual transmission route for AIDS. And that therefore it is my stated belief that there are probably a great many young people in this area who have been infected by him or others who have been engaging in this activity. And therefore is absolutely necessary that the State have an interest in pursuing whether or not there is extensive use of children in pornography and in prostitution, particularly male children because of this life-threatening disease.

MR. BERRY: I don't ask you to guess or speculate. Do you feel that we in Nebraska are likely to have an increase in the number of AIDS cases we have based on the information that we have....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: If the information proves to be true after a thorough investigation. There is no doubt in my mind you will have one of the highest incidents. Why do I say that? In the states of California and New York, in which Mr. Bonacci and others say that they were transported and Washington D.C. as well. Fifty percent of the children and adolescents who were hustling and this was the group that was involved, are AIDS positive. So that if he, as he states had relationships in those areas as did other children that were with him, he was not alone, he may have miraculously escaped but, if others, we do not know his AIDS status, his last AIDS test was 1986, and his relationships in these places were both before and after that and including his relationship with Mr. Thorstead who is now

deceased of AIDS. If it be true that he had that kind of activity in those states it's almost impossible to think that he or one or two of the others did not contract it. Knowing what we know about this group and their great promiscuity, we would assume that ah we have almost patient zero type of thing. For instance in one of the research adverse behavioral studies done by Ellie Able at Columbia University in New York of pedophiles, homosexual pedophiles, this is where they give them electric shock and they show them pictures. During that time one of the patients alone, Dr. Able did discuss this, in one year had twelve hundred contacts. So we have to look at the fact that...

MR. CREAGER: Excuse me Dr. we have to change the tape.

(Tape 2 labeled side 2)

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: As I was saying Dr. Able's study, one of his control group did have twelve hundred contacts during one year. There is another patient.....

MR. BERRY: May I interrupt you there for just a second? When you say twelve hundred contacts now this is ah , this is a young person that had twelve hundred....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: No, this was an older person. This was an older person that was in a behavioral modification program study at Columbia University on homosexual pedophilia. And he remoted twelve hundred contacts. We have seen patients who have had as much as three thousand contacts in one year.

MR. BERRY: Could one person have sex with three thousand persons in one year?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: That is correct. And I know that sounds mind boggling but, if you know anything and I do work with several sex addicts who of course are trying to change their behaviors and there is and some of this data can be gotten from sex addicts anonymous as AA, which is now working. The need for anonymous compulsive sexuality is really incredible. And the individual may need three to six contacts a day, literally of people that they don't even know their names of.

MR. BERRY: Well, where do they....how do they find six anonymous people a day?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, first there is a lot of cruising in some of our cities. Second there are regular bars, clubs that they can go to. They tend to get involved in circles, that promote this, groups, get introduced into groups, and of course if they are a adolescent or child, chicken as it is called, they may be placed in a situation where many adult males can have access to them in one day.

MR. BERRY: You mentioned something earlier, because you stated that the facts presented there of the Nebraska may be in for some AIDS epidemic I think you said....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Among adolescents.

MR. BERRY: Among adolescents and of course that grieves us all from the standpoint of human life and human misery and morality and many other things but, not all of which the Legislature can control. But then earlier in your testimony I believe you stated that in certain instances that it appears when the AIDS epidemic's hit they pretty much bankrupt the health systems and the hospitals is that right?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Oh, it's absolutely incredible, now I come from the state, live in the state of Connecticut, our state is the first state in the Union, in which we have more increase in heterosexual women, and children AIDS, pediatric AIDS, than we have in homosexual AIDS. There are three countries in Africa, my son is in Gambia at the moment, and is a physician on infectious disease, Gambia has more infectious disease per square inch than almost any other country in the world. There are three countries now with a seventy percent incidents, seventy percent of the population. The Veterans' Hospital in New York, Bronx and Brooklyn, have ninety percent of their patient population admitted for AIDS. Ninety percent of the hospital admissions and there're in corridors. In addition ah several of our private hospitals are seeing between fifty and sixty percent of the hospital beds taken by AIDS patients. I believe that San Francisco has a like problem. It is one hundred percent fatal. We have no cure at this time and of course we are now seeing it spreading to women and children. I think that that will be very true here in Nebraska because one of the ways an adolescent who has been in this particular life style tries to work through his problem is to become bi-sexual to marry and this is the greatest source of infection for women and children. So that you will probably be seeing in the next three to five years if this bears out to be true a tremendous problem a great taxing on your health care system and as has happened in several states bankruptcy of the insurance system and having to rethink it through. It's just not possible to be handled. You would not do well as we are not doing well in New York either, with a large AIDS homeless population, which we now have in New York as well. Which adds to difficulties. Just noting your climate you would do even worse than we are doing. I don't know what your homeless population is but, again AIDS people do not have the money to seek affordable housing. There isn't affordable housing for them. And there is understandably a reaction in the community. It also taxes your education. Pediatric AIDS, is problem which will tax your educational facilities as will cocaine addiction because of the effects that it has on the child, but I won't go into that at this time. But, it really behooves the Senator to continue this

Committee and to do an investigation with persons who are trained in this area. There are many. For instance there is Dale Griffis, an ex-police officer in Ohio, who specializes in this type of investigation. There is Harry O'Reilly, who is in Chicago and in New York, an ex-police officer who specializes in this type of investigation. There is Sandy Gallant, a female police officer in San Francisco, who specializes in this type of investigation. There are also now in many states the state troopers, one or more who are assigned solely to the investigation in particular of cult activities. Now perhaps I should go into the,.....Let me separate, first, my first focus was, is there a reason, is there enough to create a reasonable doubt in a informed person's mind that the investigation was not done in a way that would yield sufficient information. Such as the telephone lines etc. The manifestoes of the airplanes. Did these children really go out of state. All of those kinds of things that had to be looked into. Including why there were not, in certain instances, law enforcement follow up. I have come to an unequivocal conclusion that the investigation was not sufficient. I have no doubts about that, I have have come to the unequivocal conclusion that a correct and complete investigation is necessary, particularly in view, not only of the persons at risk directly by these people, but also for the community-at-large because of the AIDS potential which will effect the average constituent.

MR. BERRY: Dr. let me ask you, we hear what you are saying and once again you have brought a great deal of experience to us and I want to call on that experience. Do you know of other states in which there have been similar committees such as ours or investigations. Is this a matter that is being done elsewhere, or is one of the problems that it hasn't been done elsewhere? After whom or what state might we model ourselves, if the investigation continues?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, I will say yes there are states that are doing it. I wouldn't suggest that any of them have a model that is necessarily perfected. And perhaps Nebraska could make one of the contributions to this field, because of the size of your state and the way it works, that would help us all. There is certainly an active investigation going at the present time in New York State. Under the New York State troopers, of the satanic elements, not of child pedophilia but, of the satanic elements. There is an active investigation going on in Florida, of again pedophilia of a much young age and pornography, these children are two and a half to four. So they are a slightly different set of circumstances than here. And again they have an active investigation. The State of Connecticut has both local police officers designated to the area of satanic abuse, we have had ah three what appear to be satanic killings within the last year and we also have a state trooper that is involved in this, we do face in Connecticut the moving, the first of the year, of

the largest satanic cult to Stockton, Connecticut. They have bought a piece of property valued in the millions. And they are bringing eight hundred active satanists. Now again, I think that the Committee should realize, and I think that the people of Nebraska should realize, one of the strangest parts of this whole thing is that to worship Satan is protected by the Establishment Clause and these churches are tax exempt. They are 501C3 philanthropies. However, the protection of the Establishment Clause does not extend to criminal activities and certainly in my opinion, the sexual abuse of children as part of the church's worship or any sacrifices of human beings or animal torture would not be protected. What Mr. Bonacci described are traditional satanic, anti-Christ cults. Which do both of those things. Sexual abuse of children during the rites and the taking of human life, that again is a separate issue. And I really think Mr. Berry, because I think that we could get confused, I think it is very important first to say that there is a tremendous risk if what is being said here is true of the AIDS epidemic. And that touches every home in Nebraska. There isn't a home in Nebraska that will not in some way be affected if you have the geometric growth of AIDS, based on the type of sexual activity that adolescents do do. And in particular the working through this patient group adolescent victims of pedophilia would be trying to work it through, through marriage and therefore you will have female and child AIDS as well, pediatrics AIDS. Which will tax, as I have said education and health system. Then we can move on, if you want, to the satanic elements. But the first thing is the pornography, pedophile, the fact that these children claimed to have gone to New York, to Washington, to California in which they mixed with other children involved in the same activities, in which the incidences of AIDS in that population is fifty percent. So it's, one has to face the common sense that that would lead some of them to come back here to again spread the infection. In addition the fact that they went to Kansas City, I have with me some material in 1988, Kansas City had a very big investigation of a satanic cult group and it is known that Kansas City is one of the centers in which pornography is made. The distribution point is in Ohio but, one of the filming centers is in Kansas City. Kansas City does have an unusually high rate of adolescent AIDS or of AIDS in general. So then I don't know if you want me to answer any questions first on the potential, before I get into the satanic material on why this has to be looked into. I mean I cannot tell you as someone as an expert in AIDS, having watched children die, having one daughter who is an Obstetrician Gynecologist, who ran the AIDS nursery, we have two thousand cases that she was over at Bronx Lebanon Hospital at one time. She has moved to Minnesota to get away from it. It just is draining on us all. But I must say this, that we have to look at what this will mean to you people in Nebraska and this virus does not respect anything it just spreads and spreads and spreads and is one hundred percent fatal. So that it my first concern, that you find out whether or not there is a active large group of people

practicing homosexual pedophilia. Again let me say that this is not a discussion of consensual homosexuality. This is a discussion of adult males performing or indoctrinating people to young to consent as to sexual activity. So this is pedophilia.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Dr. if I might interrupt here, I think Senator Lynch has a question, but one of the statements made repeatedly by law enforcement, by the county grand jury, by others who were involved in this investigation was that there seemed to be a lot of emphasis on the, what they considered the fact, the homosexual activity took place between something of those between older persons but nonetheless people who where of legal age and therefore they felt that they were not required to pursue that activity. Can you comment as to any relationship between consensual homosexual activity. Activity between an older male and young male or a young female and where do they cross lines? Is it possible for here in Nebraska the only kind of homosexual activity that took place was between persons of legal age? Based on what little you know of the situation so far?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, again I think that there is enough evidence to indicate that the activity that is described took place with persons as young as six. When we are talking about consensual conduct between adults most responsible homosexuals not people like patient zero, who infected we think about twelve and thirteen hundred people. But the adult has the ability to consent in my opinion, but an adult does have a responsibility to inform his or her partner if they are AIDS positive. And there are several states now, and that might be something that you might want to introduce into legislation, that a person who knows that he or she has AIDS who does not inform his or her consenting partner, and really the partner does contract AIDS is guilty of attempted murder. There are I believe three jurisdictions that it is mandatory that you inform. Now when you are, I also think that you should pass legislation if you have not, that persons who are alleged to be perpetrators of crimes that these individuals, such as incest, child abuse, heterosexual, or homosexual, that these persons have to be AIDS tested without their consent. Because the victim has the right to know and I think that that is also true also in the health care field and law enforcement cause many times persons with AIDS have syndrome we call AIDS Homosidolgy and that was first described at Harvard in 1987. And the AIDS Homosidology is a desire of the person who is infected to spread it to as many people as he possibly can. So that that individual is a danger and can do a great deal of damage to individuals. So while I have no opinion as to consensual activity between adults, whether they are homosexual or heterosexual, I believe that there is responsibility when an AIDS infected person in both types of relationships to inform the partner and allow that partner to make a choice as to whether or not they wish to continue sexual activity. As far, and I think we have to distinguish that what we do have here is not a

discussion on, I have read nothing of a discussion of sexual activity between consenting adults. I've read discussion only of pedophilia. Now pedophilia is a different crime. I want to make that very clear. The majority of pedophiles of course are hetrosexual, they're not homosexual. Because the largest single type of sexual abuse of children is incest and the perpetrator is usually the father, the grandfather, or the stepfather. So that the hetrosexual activity against females or against male children, and again perhaps it might bear the Committee to know that we do divide pedophiles into four groups. And they're not all the same and they often think the other groups are not, are wrapped too tight, while they're wrapped OK. I don't think that any of them are wrapped too tight. The first group of those who like baby love. Those are those who use children under four and they usually use boys and girls indiscriminately since there is very little sexual differentiation. And in incest families if I am called in as a consultant, I will say if the child was first molested under four you look at both the boys and girls. Because the father or the perpetrator will use both of those. Again....

SENATOR LYNCH: Can I interrupt you again? Before you get off the first one can I ask you a question? Go ahead and finish your description.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: But this is called baby love and this is of course the case that I now have in another jurisdiction, in which the oldest child was four at the time that that child was used by the adult perpetrator. After four what he did was he watched the older children five, six, and seven do each other, which is the term which is used. But he had no interest in himself molesting the individual. He is in jail now, the perpetrator is in jail now he has been convicted. So this is not speculation. And in baby love again of course there is a lot of tearing a lot of bleeding out of instrumentation because the child is too small, for an adult there is a lot of oral sexuality. The American Academy of Pediatrics now not only does the throat swab for strep and staph but, has been told to swab for gonorrhea. And perhaps the statistics of the number of gonorrhea of the throat cases in last statistic that I remember because I have not been following it that closely is in 1986, we had 10,000 cases of children under ten with gonorrhea of the throat. So the American Academy of Pediatrics now suggests that the throat be, culture, be tested because that is one way of finding child sex abuse. Of course Senator Lynch, children under two are particularly desirable for fellatio since they have an inbuilt natural sucking reflex because that's how they feed. So that they, people who have this perversion and want sexual activity with this age group do usually want oral activity in that. That's the baby love group. There are magazines that cater to them. And many pedophiles think that this group, including Thorstead of whom we spoke of earlier, who Bonacci could describe actually could describe, and I mean I have seen David Thorstead many times, and he described him to a

tee.

SENATOR LYNCH: Could you spell his name?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: David Thorstead. Thorstead but being unfortunately Scandinavian as I am is pronounced Thorstead.

SENATOR LYNCH: If I could with this particular category here...

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Perversion?

SENATOR LYNCH: To what, to whether they are related or not. Does justice manage or handle or prosecute family different than they prosecute other people who perform these acts. For example if an outsider, not related to the family did this I would assume they would be prosecuted if it could be determined or proved and then on the other hand if it can be determined and proved that the father or grandfather, uncle or brother or somebody did it. Is the justice figured out differently for a family person and if so why?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, now you get into.....

SENATOR LYNCH: Just don't go into a lot of detail, but if there.....as far as I'm concerned they all ought to go to jail. I don't care if their the father, uncle, brother, or anybody else.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, I had the privilege with John Dugan, an attorney that worked with me to write the model code for sexual consent, and we did say that if it is a caretaker or a person fiduciary responsibility of the child the penalty should be greater. As also the....consent of the model code. It is published by the American Academy of Law and Medicine, there is a whole chapter. We also say that not only if fiduciary's responsibility, foster parents as well because the child is betrayed, you see there is an additional teacher, the child is betrayed even more by that, because they trusted the individual, than by a stranger. Acquaintanceship rape or family rape is always worse, and I never call it incest by the way, I prefer to call it interfamilial rape. So to get back to that question, and we also say anyone with AIDS, knowing they are with AIDS, should be prosecuted for attempted murder. Unfortunately, and I say this as a health worker, when it becomes a family thing we get all involved in "is the foster care system correct"? Or what happens when you take a child out of the home? What happens when you take the father away? We have some excellent programs like Parents United, but in Parents United, they insist that the man be prosecuted, it is usually the father, and then he's on probation. Or in many jurisdictions that does not occur and rather than treatment coming after conviction and probation and using probation as a way of making sure the father does seek, or

the stepfather does seek, or the stepfather or the perpetrator. Many times they are just left to the mental health area. And mental health professionals unfortunately do not, I believe, cooperate with law enforcement and the legal system in a way they should. I mean these people should be labeled for what they are, they have committed a crime, in spite of the fact that they may have a mental disease, I don't think it meets even the Duram Test, I mean this mental disease is not such that could not avoid having their two-year old perform fellatio on them. I mean it just to me is, this is a person who feels that his children are his property or his stepchildren are his property, these are persons who have marked problems in the area of power, that's why I am always very concerned, and we can get into that later. The use of children sexually is a crime of power as is rape. And therefore if you have people of prominence, as alleged here, people who can make decisions, who have, if they are guilty, and that is not my job to say, then you have an additional problem what kind of decisions are they making. What kind of influence do they have? Cause you see the center of sexuality and the center of power in the hypothalamus are side by side. So if you get deviant behavior in one area, you get often deviance in the area of how they exercise power. Part of the elements of using children sexually is to look at a child as an object, even one's own child, not another person, because you couldn't, you couldn't rape a six-year old if you saw that six-year old as a human being. At least I couldn't, and I don't think most normal people could, so you have to look at that child as someone that is there solely for you. You are above the law, you are above society moral outrage and unfortunately Senator Lynch, what I have read here, not certainly this Committee, but what I have read here is a strange indifference, a lack of moral outrage, I mean in many communities, I think that people would be up in arms. For instance in the case that I have with the two and a half year old, which is in Stuart, Florida actually. The citizens raised up in arms. I mean they really, really are forming groups, they are educating, they have parent support groups, they are concerned about their children, they are insisting that the Board of Licenses schools, this was a school that it occurred in, that the Board of Ed tighten it up, I mean there is a community reaction, there is a human cry, I mean if I had anything to say to this Committee. Could you explain to me why there hasn't been a human cry? Now there hasn't been a human cry to what the best that I can figure from what I've looked at the materials that I've looked at, there hasn't been a human cry, cause there has been a lack of responsible media response.

SENATOR LYNCH: What you just said is about it.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: There should be a human cry. Now I can tell you as a mother, if I thought that one of, any of my children, were at risk of a getting AIDS innocently because they trusted someone of their own age group, and they married someone who had

had this past and didn't know about it or they could be abducted, and there is some question as to abduction here with some of the children. I mean I just can't imagine where the Nebraska mothers? I mean I have to ask that? Why aren't the Nebraska mothers at the door.....

SENATOR LYNCH: There were some Nebraska mothers who were real generally reflected upon for their lack of intelligence understanding character. They were described as dingbats to trouble makers etc. etc.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, I cop to all of that Senator. I'm a dingbat, trouble maker, hysterical female.....

SENATOR LYNCH: A lot of us are upset about that. You in an earlier....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: I told you one pedophile should I complete the thought?

SENATOR LYNCH: On an earlier discussion you mentioned how yesterday, in fact I had a chance to meet with you informally, you mentioned that, correct me if I'm wrong, you said pedophiles, some people believe, I'm not sure if you believe in this, I don't really care whether, you will have to tell us your own opinion, but that pedophiles can in fact not be cured? Was that where there is no indication that pedophiles can be treated and cured? In other words treatment that parents go through or loved ones or guardians or foster parents or who ever it might be. We go through reading very little of this in case they have that mental obsession or problem, they can't be cured. Then why not? If your relation suffers penalties then you get, then why do you have to go through this routine of being treated if your family?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, it's interesting, let me again say....

SENATOR LYNCH: Throw the bastards in jail or something.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: The Parents United which is a group started by a very excellent psychologist, Henry Gereto (sp) in San Jose, is part of the Department of Probation. With very carefully structured working between law enforcement and mental health and monitoring of the family. They seem to show the best results. I think that we have to separate the individual who is inadequate, seeks and uses his own family and feel they're property, from those individuals who have a compulsive obsessive need for one child after another and therefore go out and have relations with say a hundred, two hundred children. So those, I mean, are just people who abuse power, believe they are above it, history is rampant with those individuals. Many of those individuals are very powerful people. I mean, history has.....

SENATOR LYNCH: Where did you find any legislation that difference or in fact penalties can be assessed based on that difference do you think?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Oh, yes, I think you can certainly make a difference between actually in the family instance, I would perhaps give them, may sound funny, longer sentences but, probation and treatment because there is some hope. But, I'm not so sure with the obsessive, compulsive person who has to have so many partners a year. And it was basically acting out his need to feel powerful, that that person may not go to jail rather and then to get treated in custody. But I would not want that person out on the street during the time that he was there and there are now women, I mean there are women as well. We had the one case in New Jersey of a woman who was convicted of a hundred and thirty-eight cases, a school teacher. A hundred and thirty-eight cases in young children. But I think that we go then to the group, cause I don't think anything in my reading has indicated that you had baby love.

MR. BERRY: Dr. before you go any further I wanted to follow up Senator Lynch's thought. Nebraska does have a MDSO (inaudible) statute and I just wanted to bring that to your attention. If a person is convicted of a sexual in Nebraska, a sexual felony, the judge may appoint an MDSO panel, which will be either two psychiatrists or a psychiatrist and a psychologist. If they find a person to be a mentally disturbed sexual offender, then they are supposed to be sent our Regional Center for treatment during the period of sentencing. As it happens we have a rather long waiting list, we don't have enough beds, we don't have enough room, we're under-funded, I suppose under-staffed. And then when they have finished their sentence, the office of the county attorney then files a civil complaint to see if they should continue to be kept in a facility for mentally disturbed sexual offenders. So, Nebraska does have that law and I bring it to Senator Lynch's attention but, I also, it won't surprise anybody to know there's a very long waiting list to get into it. And even there have been recent changes to increase the facility but, the waiting list is still there and I mention that I don't know if you have any comment on that. I'm sure that you have seen similar laws in other jurisdictions.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: We often have very excellent laws and very poor implementation. A very poor ability to implement. When you are dealing with a disease that has civil rights such as AIDS, it's the only disease that I have ever heard of communicable disease with civil rights, and we're all going to die with it, I don't know how it got civil rights, except, unfortunately came at the time that the human potential movement and the acceptance of homosexuality etc. and it came through California, and New York where there were powerful organizations. I think there was a confusion. It's not something that we have any particular

vengeance against different sexual practices. We have a public health need to identify the carrier of this virus, as we do in tuberculosis, syphilis, and gonorrhea. I mean we automatically test for syphilis and gonorrhea. This is the only disease in a hospital that we are not allowed to know whether the patient has AIDS or not. So that in a high risk profession now, and I have three children in it, the high risk profession is being a physician. I mean one of the high risk groups are physicians now and most of the physicians are young physicians like my children in their late twenties and early thirties, are realizing that this is a choice they are making. Some are leaving medicine for this reason. Because they....interesting enough just a historical fact. Physicians were paid extra money for treating contagious diseases prior and were allowed to refuse to treat contagious diseases prior to pax antibioticus. Until we had antibiotics, physicians were not forced to treat patients that they could, that was a voluntary thing. Now we have the concept in the, and we are not allowed to refuse treatment, even though we're not, we cannot often know whether the patient does or does not have this disease. Even though the test has been done in certain states. So the whole thing in AIDS will have to be re-thought. But when you come back to the laws that you have, I just like to say to Senator Lynch, I, from my husband I have a statement, which I think should be in the record, and perhaps even almost a motto of this community, "Mercy to the lion, death to the lamb." So mercy to the powerful. Mercy to the perpetrator, is death to the victim. And I cannot say it any other way in which, I don't know how to get it across, I think I have to you, but how to help you get across to your average, common sense, household in Nebraska. That if what is here is true, and there is enough, that I have seen. My experience to believe that there is good reason to believe that it may be true. Then everyone is at risk from the disease, that is even before we get into the cult business. Which is an entirely different thing. But you're just at risk and you're at risk not only to get a disease, to lose a loved one, but you are at risk from the whole economic structure of your state when you have to treat large numbers of people. With your medical and insurance, health insurance will just collapse under the number of people that you are going to have to face with this disease. You don't need Omaha to be a nidus of infection for the rest of the state. You just don't need it.

MR. CREAGER: Excuse me Dr. Gerber. Senator, Mr. Chairman, what is the agenda for this morning. How long do you wish to go? And how long is the witness available?

SENATOR SCHMIT: Well, the witness is available, til tomorrow morning, she leaves tomorrow morning. So we can....

MR. CREAGER: I have....by the way for the record I am Bob Creager, I am co-council with Mr. Berry, for the committee. I have a very different series of questions I'd like your input on,

we are in the process of drafting our final report. As you may or may not know, the Committee's acts of legal existence terminates with the commencement of the next Legislature.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: That's why I'm here in this winter. That's why I came.

MR. CREAGER: We have some very practical problems related to, what I'll call the wholesale issues, that seem to need to be addressed. Maybe they're simple questions, such as should we continue to work? Should we, learn from the lessons of the past several years and move forward or should we say that we heard enough and quit? And there are some very fundamental questions about the investigation that I need some input on. This is a rare opportunity for me to gather from somebody with enough professional background in the area. Comments about what we did or what we didn't do, what we should have done, what we may be still able to do, things of that nature.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: May I just respond to, quickly, before we get into the questions. I cannot really comment on what you should or shouldn't have done. I know that there have been extraordinary pressures on both the Committee as a whole and on individuals. I know the type of power that has been brought to bear. So I am not here in any way to criticize the Committee. I want to say one thing. I would not want the Committee to disband. I think that that is not in the best interest of the average Nebraska citizen for the reasons that I have said. I would also not want the material to be turned over to any other Committee. Because it takes two to three years for the average person to get through the automatic denial that goes along with this kind of material. The first human defense mechanism against untenable horrific facts is to say that they don't exist. So if you started in and all of this was turned over to another Committee, that the Senators who sit on this Committee have not already begun to accept as possible. You would set yourself back another two to three years before people became accustomed to it. I mean I am going to say things in a few minutes that your just going to sit here and your going to say, let's send this crazy lady back to New York. Back to the Northeast, back to Connecticut. Let's get this crazy lady out of here. The only thing is that I've got documents and I've got cases and I've got police that can tell you these are things they've seen. So I want to say that the Committee must continue for the safety of Nebraska, health safety. It must continue for the economic stability of Nebraska and it should not move to another Committee because it will take at least two years before a group of, let us say, healthy average people, can even deal with this material. So you would waste another two years before you would get a group of people who could tolerate this material.

MR. CREAGER: I would like to react to something. Mr. Berry and

I have tried a lot of cases involving allegations of people who have committed sexual assault on children or wards to their care. And the foster care settings. We are familiar with the process and the process of the defense lawyer is to play upon those instincts in judges, and juries and prosecutors and we have found historically that in small towns and in places where these kinds of things are not common place. The denial of the problem starts right at the complaint stage. The parents or the spouse of the abusing parent will deny it and when the complaint is made the police will say "oh it can't be true". When the prosecutor gets the report, it will say that the jury will never believe it. When the jury hears the evidence they have substantial doubts because they can't believe it. When the guy is convicted the judge says "I didn't believe it". The sentence reflects it, I mean there is a, there is intrinsic in any case involving child.....

(End of tape 2 side 2)

MR. CREAGER: We are back on the record this is side 3.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: In reference Mr. Creager to what you were just saying to me. Until I viewed the Sorenson tape. Remember that I have had now at least five to six years to be hardened to this material. Until I viewed the Sorenson's tape I never understood something that three of my patients have told me. Which was that they were to big to become high in the cult and they were telling me events that occurred to them when they were three. Two to three years of age. And again going back the cult activity. Seeing the Sorenson's tape I understood that one of the cults are...rituals is the performance of a C-Section and the use of the new born in the communion reverse anti-Christ communion service. And that they then take children who are designated to be high in the cult and that child is placed in exposed uterus, in the open uterus. Why do I mention this because this is exactly one of the rituals which occurred in Nebraska.

SENATOR LYNCH: Now who is Sorenson? You said Sorenson.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: It was the foster mother who testified here. Yes, she described the placing of this two to three year old child in the uterus after a baby, for the use in communion, the anti-Christ communion, having placed. I bring this to your attention Mr. Creager because I've been in this field for an awfully long time. I should have realized that's what these three patients were telling me. It was so horrific for me to contemplate. Taking a two-year old child and placing it in an open uterus, in a dying woman. To increase and have this child covered with blood. That I could not, I used denial, after all those years. So what I'm saying is if I'm still using denial and it was only after I saw the tapes here, that I understood the ritual that had been described by my patients. That I was able

to contemplate. So the resistance to accepting the.....what human beings are capable of. The same kind of thing that we still cannot, many of us accept the Holocaust and there are still all kinds of debates about it. There are some things that you just do not want to accept. So I'm saying when I mentioned the placing of a child in the uterus, which has occurred according to Sorenson here in and now she's dead, in Nebraska. And the same thing that is described, this ceremony, described by Bonacci occurring in Nebraska. I had not accepted until I saw that tape. So I must emphasize that to move it to neophyte Senators, and I hope that they are all neophyte Senators because, I hope that none of them have had any personal experience with this kind of activity, would be a tragic waste of time and AIDS goes so quickly that you will have...I mean we have reported in the last year, according to CDC, in 1989 to 1990, to September of 1990, 152,126 new cases. We have ten million Americans with the virus. So what we are talking about is an astronomical number of persons. Now if you take a look at the average case of AIDS from diagnosis to death cost about \$250,000 per case. You just do the mathematics and you just take a look at what you are going to have, if you do have a nidus of infection and it beyond anything....you haven't got the luxury of switching to another committee and I don't think that you have the luxury of disbanding this Committee, if you are responsible to your constituency.

MR. CREAGER: Let me expand on that a little bit so I can help with the record. Discuss the emotions if you will that the Committee went through in trying to deal with this. You may or may not know from your examination that this Committee was formed, in large measure to the outcry, that you may have alluded to earlier, about law enforcements lack response to stories, allegation, heresay, gossip, what ever you want to call it, of child sexual abuse, pornography, prostitution, throughout the involvement related to the operatives at the Franklin Community Credit Union. And I think that it would be a fair statement that ah that if those rumors were out there, and I think that they were and I believe the Committee thinks they were, law enforcement's lack of response could very well be related to this denial this instinct in human beings to say "well I don't believe that", "that couldn't have happened", "doesn't sound like that could have happened". So therefore we are not going to pursue it. And this Committee found itself in the awkward position of having to look and see if there is anything there. And needless to say what we found was unsettling and it conjured up the same reactions that you described, that is that this couldn't be true, these are good people, people don't do these kind of things, kids would obviously make this up to serve their own interests. We went through all that. I'd like your comment, if you could, to our response to that. I'll characterize our response as follows. We deny it. I think that most of the members of the Committee said that we need more, we need more

proof, we want some sort of corroboration, we want some sort of assistance in facts, so that we can act prudently on. Given the different functions between Legislature and law enforcement, do you have any comment about whether the Legislature or the legislative investigations should involve a higher degree of proof than law enforcement would involve or what should legislatures look at when they get stories like this that are being ignored by the other branches of the government? Do you have any comments about that?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, first of all, I think that the Legislature can draft law which changes public policy. And when you are faced with this kind of menace it's necessary to be able to make public policy. The difference between law enforcement is they address a single case or a number of cases. Legislature can address issues. Not only single cases, they address issues after you have seen your cases. But the ability to protect the constituency from AIDS is not a law enforcement function. That's a Legislative function. So that the ramifications of what is going on, if it be true here, is again a....really much...should be good cooperation between law enforcement, the medical establishment and the legislation, the Legislative Committee, the legislative branch of government. But it is primarily your mandate to protect the general population and that is a little different, than only dealing with a perpetrator and a victim. Of course we have the money problem which again is another kind of thing. However I wish that I could be as kind as you about law enforcement. And of course my husband is a Commissioner of the New York State Troopers. Perhaps I am allowed to say things about lawyers and doctors, law enforcement cause I am part of the club, the establishment club. Unfortunately, the sophistication of the anti-Christ movement in particular has appealed to individuals in law enforcement. Because again these are people who have power over other people, by the definition of how they act and what they can do. Many of us stopped at a traffic light by a police car know they have power over us. And that is only a very minor offense. In addition the newest anti-Christ cults have many doctors. And occasionally there have been other people in the establishment in them. So I think that there may be some denial. But I think also in addition to denial there is involvement of individuals in certain professions that make them not want to see it. Or, and let me say this, these persons are subject to pressure from the prior establishment, their jobs, the jobs of their relatives, that kind of thing. That it takes a great deal of personal fortitude, moral outrage, commitment to be able to proceed. I mean, perhaps at the end of this will list all the things that I have been accused of. The most recent on the way is that I am a gunrunner along with Dushage (sp) and Marcos which came to the family of one of my clients Mr. Dupont (sp) recently. That allegation, I am not a drugrunner, I am not a drugrunner, I'm sorry, a bombrunner, I build bombs. You never know when you wake up and find out what they are going to say

about you next. You also wonder about the safety of yourself and your children. The death threats go along with this and you have had some deaths of individuals who were working on behalf of the Committee or testifying for the Committee. One of the ways that I protect myself and have suggested to the Committee members is you make tape of everything and you put them in another state in case you die. And I have been advised by good law enforcement to do that and I have that. I mean I will go home and I will dictate and put this tape. And also all my opinions in that safe so I stay in part alive because I am less harmful alive than dead. And they have called for my death. I can give you and send you where North American men or other associations said that I must be killed.

SENATOR LYNCH: You use the word anti-Christ is that the same as satanism?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: No. The anti-Christ movement is very different. And it is hard to tell whether Bonacci belonged to one or two of them, including he belonged to a Nazi cult as well that you have here, called the Aryan Nations, which is allied to the Skinheads in Utah, which, so he has belonged to at least three different cults. This one the Nazi one, in which is dresses up in uniform and hates other people because of their packaging. He also dabbled for a period of time, from the time that he was nine on and then at fifteen, he then got into a cult that appears to be anti-Christ, the first cult being satanic. Now the anti-Christ cult is extremely important, in the sense that the anti-Christ cult has a time frame. It is the belief of the anti-Christ group, and it started in the 1930's. To bring a great deal of power, it is international in scope in Western Civilization, pseudo Christian of course in origin, is that the second coming of the Messiah will be in the year 2000. And therefore they have to produce a child, and so they have breeder mothers, and so they have to produce a child who can be the anti-Christ. And so they are growing and growing in power. They believe Armgeddon is here. They believe, and it is hard for many of us not to believe that the four horsemen are riding. That the four horsemen are war, pestilence, famine, and self-destruction. So if one understands Dr. Sporel (sp) it is hard to look at 1991 and see what our nation faces without saying that those four horsemen and Armgeddon may or may not be upon us. But these people believe that they the way that they are going to win and that the army of Satan is stronger than the army of God. And I never argue with them Mr. Berry, I always say to them, I just want to know which side I'm on when I die. I don't know whether evil, there is more evil, there are many days that I think that there is much more evil than there is good. Or there is indifference as a kind of evil. Omission is a kind of evil. Not doing a complete investigation is a kind of evil. Not following up every clue. And there was so many ways of independently verifying what these witnesses were saying. If the

young people were not telling the truth, I have never, in all the investigations ever seen the young people arrested. One would just say that these young people were just mentally ill. But to go against, and it is hard to believe that at least the child that I saw or the young man that I saw is lying. MPD's do not lie, they don't have to lie unless they have a pathological personality or is a pathological liar. The reason that MPD's don't lie as much as we who are single minded, is that anytime you get to something that you don't like you switch. So you don't have the need to fabricate. This particular patient is most interesting in that he formed a personality to hold himself together. Remember he fragmented into many different....persons with time lapses, who's job is to act like a computer to remember every date and every detail. So he has a personality that can give you the date, the time, the place, who was there, what they were wearing, because that is how he kept a continuity of self. So he is an unusual witness. Because he can name dates and times and places and correct himself and describe, for instance Thorstead so perfectly.

MR. BERRY: Then I take it that it would be consistent if a person in order to hold together a number of desperate personalities for a person for instance may be for a person to keep a calendar.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Oh, he calls one personality a computer chip in his head. He keeps it together by this meticulous obsessive attention to detail. So that he can give you times and dates that I have never seen in any other child abuse case. I have never seen a child who could do this kind of thing. Because he has a defense mechanism. This is a neurosis. MPD is not psychosis by the way. MPD is not psychosis. They do not fit. They do not fit the what one would say is crazy. This is what I call a response to a emotional Auschwitz. Your in a prison you can not get over unless you disassociate. This is a disassociate problem much like PTSD, Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome, in the Vietnam war veterans after they had seen certain things their friends killed etc. Things that happen to people when they are in a building that collapses, buried in buses that kind of thing. So that he is an unusual witness. An unusual person of question because of his....he doesn't fabricate, he'll say "I don't know", if he doesn't know. I mean there is no way, he named six...or four out of the five satanic signs that I gave him. Anti-Christ signs that I gave him. He didn't know the other one. He did not even try to make it up. And then when he came to Satan spelled backwards, which is natas, he said to me, natas si drol, and I turned to him and said yes, satan is lord. So he answered me and expanded upon it. Now he couldn't have known that any other way unless he knew that. I said to him, how come you write with you right hand? He said, "I'm not in personality that writes with his left hand." Cause Satan, when you write about Satan and you are a satanist or a member of an anti-Christ cult,

you write with your left hand. Cause the left hand is the hand of Satan. Your right hand is the hand of God. So, I mean all of these things he understood and he knew but, I like, I know that the Senator has to leave, I would like to finish very quickly saying that after baby love, you have the lowly tots, whose are four to eight, their also sexually undifferentiated, they use boys and girls. And then you get the group that you had here. Which usually uses only one or the other and these are children eight to twelve. And actually, and then you get those we have the most problems with, those who use children twelve to sixteen and then every so often you have an additional group are adult women or usually women, these are sexually differentiated individuals who have to dress up as children. So there is a whole gamut, however the thing that is so impressive in Bonacci's statement is that, for instance, he was either too young or too old for this alleged perpetrator or that alleged perpetrator. Now I don't believe that Bonacci had the education to know that pedophiles are stratified in the age group they were used. But he will say, well I got too old for so and so. So he wouldn't do it. Or I was too young for so and so. So he knew things and talks about things that you had to have acquaintanceship with pedophilia. And he doesn't know what he is describing. He is describing psychodynamics here that he couldn't possibly know. And if we go back to the Legislation, I think I meant about contact tracing, the making alleged perpetrators of crimes take AIDS tests. Certainly treatment, let me think what else. Have we talked about a kind of Legislation. I had some other things in mind, maybe they will come to mind. I also think that there should be additional penalties, as I told you attempted murder for those knowingly spreading the disease who do not give their partners even their adult partners the right to consent or not to consent. I don't know if you want me to leave....

SENATOR LYNCH: You said something about revealing their partners to here?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Oh, yes, in contact tracing, that one must reveal ones partners. Again this is going to be very hard because most of the compulsive pedophiles don't know even the names of their partners. That's part of the problem. They want anonymity. Now, maybe I can move for a minute, before you go to the satanic problems as I said. There are cults going all the way back and the next thing that I did with Mr. Bonacci was to try to decide which cult he was in. For instance there is the Isis Cult, I have several patients, it's a cult, a cat worshipping cult. That goes back to the year 5000 predates Judeo-Christianity as it's source, that's the woman's body with the cat head. They do all kinds of activities with cats, nothing here suggests it. They have women priestesses, and the children are usually female. It is a female based cult. Then you have the more run of the mill satanic cults and you have people who dabble by themselves. You have individual cults that follow the

leader, such as Jim Jones, Jonestown and that kind of thing. And then you have which, what I think that you may have here. You have an internationally-connected cult. In which persons move from one place to another and very set rituals and are busy attempting to bring about a force of evil of the anti-Christ. Now he knew such things as for instance. Let me give you an example. In discussing the C-Section, which was done here in Nebraska, and Mr. DeCamp knows the place, Triangle, the location has the word triangle in it. When he was there he the girl was fifteen, as he describes her two year old son had to have sex with her prior to her death, prior to the hysterotomy or C-Section. He was on the third rung. Which means that he should of at time been the person who did the act itself but, he had missed the winter solstice and so he was being punished. One of his personalities had not allowed him to go. There was a tremendous fight within him (He was fifteen at the time) about this. And then he went, he did go however to this function which occurred on Christmas. The two year old had sex with his mother. The mother was a believer, he states that she was not tied down, though she was drugged, and a lot of them had drugs. She was, the baby was removed and the blood drained, the chalice passed, the high priest urinated in the chalice, in the blood. Because part of way of the reverse Christian belief is to take the blood and defile it. But only the high priest may do it. And he knew it. So again, the high priest urinated, they all drank the blood and then the baby was dismembered and she...and was drunk by the coven. The number of persons in the covenant that he described here in Nebraska were thirteen, which is the highest number you can have. Six to thirteen is a number of coven. Thirteen is best number to have. So he knew that too and where would he get this from? The next thing that he said is that the child would not stop crying and so they didn't proceed with doing that but, they eliminated that child as well. And also ate the flesh, then the mother died and she was also eaten by the cult. And I said well what happened to the bones and teeth? And he said that they were ground in a machine. Which is one of the ways that they do it. And he doesn't know what else happened. But he described it extremely well. I think perhaps when you listen to the tape the most interesting thing, though I did not ask leading questions. Occasionally you have to ask a question in a way that the other person, in a matter of fact way. So instead of saying was there anything done with any body part that was unusual, I said who ate the eyes? Because part of this ritual is the eating of the eyes. And because the concept is that when you eat the eyes of the fetus or the new born, you gain sight, that's a Celtic Druid ritual which has been taken by these individuals. And without a change in voice or anything else he said Malachi, and he has a personality named Malachi, but there was a person called Malachi who was the second, he was the third. He said Malachi ate the eyes. And I said but you were suppose to eat the eyes. And he said I was out of favor and was not permitted to eat the eyes. And then he went into a dialogue

with himself on how Christian, the personality that prevented him from going to the winter solstice had ruined it for him because he could go higher up in the cult and he was prevented because of his multiple personalities from achieving stardom in this marvelous group of people. But I have to tell you the detail that he knew about how the rituals are conducted have convinced me he has been at ritual events. There is no other way that this child could know that. The one in Bakersfield is also horrible and does contain necrophilia. Now I asked him how many people he has had contact with in Nebraska and he said two to three hundred. How many people has he had contact with in the United States? One thousand. He has been in the states of Iowa, Texas, California, Colorado, Minnesota, Illinois, New York, Florida, Kansas City, D.C. and New Orleans but, only for one night. And in New York he did describe as I told you having relations with someone that I happen to know. And this description of this person was exact. He also said that when they were lacerated and torn during any of the activities either in the pedophilic porno and a lot of movies were taken that there were two doctors that worked with the cult. And he was able to give an approximation of the name of one of the doctors which Carol Stitt will look into from the Foster Care group. He also had some knowledge and described in quite detail certain physical findings and other findings of a child that he states is a sexual slave. That child is Johnny Gash, is that correct? Gosch. At that point being from the Northeast I asked him about our most famous missing child. The parents have searched for him Etan Pias (sp). And he struggled for a few minutes and he said to me I don't know if I've seen him. I said well I'll get you a photo. He said but I know about him. And about a half and hour later he turned to me, after we had established Thorstat (sp) and the Church of the Beloved Disciple and North America Man Boy Love Association and he said well Pias (sp) was written up in their journal and that he had never met him. So I mean, for the child to come back first to recognize the name, not being able to place the name and then come back thirty minutes later and say to me I read about it in North American Man Boy Love Association newspaper but, never met the child but, I did met Johnny Gosch twice. And had relationships with him twice. Then I could go into his whole discussion of the selling of children, which I know is true, and he describes the kidnapping and the selling of children in great detail all absolutely as I know it to occur. And I say to myself, how does this person know all these things unless he saw all these things? I know them because I work in the field. He doesn't work in the field. He was fifteen, he was nine. So I have to say that it stretches my ability to come with an answer other than he experienced it. Because he wouldn't know these things. So I have to believe that he experienced it. And he doesn't have a tendency, there isn't any attention seeking behavior, there isn't any.....I once wrote in Tom O'Carroler's (sp) book "Pedophilia Radical Case", when I said that I was a hysterical woman because I said that this kind of activities is

spiritual murder of a child. In my opinion this child, this young man has been spiritually murdered. He has no affect that goes along with it. He just tells you these things just as if they were a matter of a fact. It's really no affect, there is almost no person left.

MR. BERRY: Dr. I have the feeling that you are not particularly pleased with that he is about to stand trial for perjury. I feel that based on your experience as a doctor and lawyer and international expert on children, I'm feeling that you think that perhaps here in Nebraska we are committing some sort of atrocity.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, let me put it this way. I said to Senator Lynch yesterday, I said it appears to me that it's like Rome, when Senator Lynch asked me how could people in power do this. I said it's like Caligula and of course Caligula had his Senate, had his force elected to the Senate and I said that if you don't go through and follow this through that perhaps you should elect a mule. And I mean that I have to say to you that's my reaction and I'm not against Nebraska but, there is so much here of real consequence to the safety and security of the average citizen. For these murders to be taking place, these children to be kidnapped, for the AIDS potential, for the prior Establishment to perhaps be involved that it has to be looked into in a responsible and thorough way by people who have had experience from out of the state who can not be threatened by losing their jobs or by lawsuits or by this or by that. It has to be done. If the children were lying, then the proper thing is that these are sick children. Because first of all you do not get multiple personalities without being child-sex-abused. That is one essential so that we know that Bonacci, was child-sex abused. And the International Society of Personality Disassociate States will tell you that. You would have to be sexually abused before you were five to be able to use this as a defense mechanism to cope. And we do know that he was sexually abused before that. So the fact that he has this diagnosis means that he was sexually abused. Therefore, to try the person who was telling a story which is capable of so much third party independent validation which hasn't been done. Verification, it seems to me to be an attempt to silence him not an attempt to find justice. If he is sick we don't listen to him, we treat him. If he is telling the truth, we certainly don't silence him. You don't kill the messenger of bad news even if it's hard truth. We just don't kill them. You've got to hear him. And that's the thing that, I mean that he is so detailed.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Now, the grand jury heard Mr. Bonacci and we all said how impressed that we all were when we heard this testimony. Can you tell us how the grand jury could listen to some of Mr. Bonacci's testimony. We gave them the tapes. We do not know how much of these tapes they saw of what Mr. Bonacci testified before the Committee. Can you explain to me how sixteen grand jurors, a

special prosecutor, and assistant prosecutor could view this information and conclude that the man was lying and then charge him with perjury and then say that this is all made up.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, let me ask you Senator Schmit. Was there someone there like myself who had extensive experience in child pornography, child prostitution, pedophilia, child sale, the sale of children internationally, children kept in sex houses, with satanic cults. Was there such a person there to interpret to the grand jury?

SENATOR SCHMIT: I do not believe so.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Well, then how could anybody believe it? I mean unless you have someone there who can bring you other cases. I mean, I would have said, when I first got the material, I said why Kansas City? So immediately I asked my staff. Find out about Kansas City. Well, 1988, Kansas City had a huge satanic cult breakdown. Arrests, and killings and everything else. And then I went to my files on the porno industry, and discovered that Kansas City is one of the places where the pictures are made. So then I knew why Kansas City. Otherwise I would have said I know why Washington. I know why New York. I know why California, San Francisco. But I couldn't figure why Kansas City. So when I went back and I independently verified that there was some reason for Kansas City. It made sense Kansas City. When you ask me about the grand jury, how could any group of people with normal life experience be able to comprehend C-Sections, eating of feces, blood draining, the high priest urinating in the chalice for the communion, flesh eating, how can people, say this must have happened, they must say that the child had a fantasy. In fact in my own instance I started pressuring the international society five years before they would even consider it. Now they say eighty-five percent.

MR. CREAGER: Dr. I believe grand jury actually went so far as to pin their conclusion on a "fact" that according to testimony Mr. Bonacci was not capable of telling the truth. Do you have a comment about that?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: I think it would be very difficult for Mr. Bonacci to lie.

MR. CREAGER: Just the opposite after.....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Being a multiple personality there is no need to lie cause you switch. And one the.....chilling part of the MPD syndrome is that when they start telling you these things. I once asked Teddy Ruban who did "David and Lisa". I had breakfast with him. I said what do you do with your MDP's? And he said I get goose pimples and I send them to you. And my response is that there are certain things, I would have been happier not

knowing. I mean I didn't go out looking for this. But when I began to get involved with heroin. I began to get involved other kinds of things. It just led to this. And I'm saying that I have to spend as much time, I mean I do two to three satanic deprogramings a week. I mean sometimes as many as one a day. In addition for instance, the Catholic Church, stopped exorcism during the reign of John the 23rd. This pope has brought it back because we have so many appearingly possessed children. We have nineteen priests in the New York dioceses who now do exorcism from kids who have had this kind of thing. And we are beginning to accept it.

MR. BERRY: Dr. Gerber, on a very fundamental level out here in Nebraska. I have gotten the impression from reading the newspapers and talking to people that this threshold would crush the credibility of the witnesses has might been overstated. I can't, nobody has given me the wisdom to tell the truth or be able to tell the truth, but to see the truth. I mean I don't know maybe some people have a better knack at it. I have a tendency to believe people, unless I'm proven wrong. Some people are eternal skeptics till they are proven right, I don't know. Assuming the aspects of the stories that have been told by these kids are not knew. What are the probabilities that there are people like them out there in Nebraska that don't talk, that they're just out there part of the subculture of our society. Is this a problem? Are the Paul Bonacci's of the world the exceptions or what's the scope of it? If Mr. Bonacci happens to be the best liar that has ever been produced on the earth, I mean can we dismiss the problem if we dismiss Mr. Bonacci?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: No, we can not dismiss the problem. First of all Mr. Bonacci's story is an average story for someone in Mr. Bonacci's circumstances. There is nothing that Mr. Bonacci told me that I haven't heard from other patients or individuals. He has no elaborations and he often says I don't know. He does not fabricate or he does not try to provide answers which most people do because they want to please. He doesn't even give you the impression that he wants to please. Are there many? Yes, I mean all you do is contact Covenant House. I would say that the majority of hustlers in Covenant House have had one or another of these kind of experiences. Certainly they have been transported from one state to another. Do I think that there are kids out there in Nebraska that have gone through this and have not come forward? Of course. I mean who would want to be after this kind of reaction runs risk of being charged with perjury. I mean the sensible thing to do is for he and Owens to recant. That's sensible. So one says why don't they do the sensible thing? Why don't they do what every other self preserving person will do? And I have a reason for that. I think that they have been so damaged, that they would rather, that their lives are not really that valuable to them. And they would rather, they have kind of redemption need. And we see this very, very often in

heroin addict prostitutes. They have a need to redeem themselves. And I say that actually at one point in the tape with Bonacci at the very end. By trying to stop it. I mean he's got a tenacity which can only be explained by the need I think to make amends. Because he did participate in some, according to him some very terrible things.

SENATOR LYNCH: If we were sitting here today not on the tail end of an investigation that had a great deal of notoriety and publicity and adverse comment but, were in fact starting the investigation. And we didn't know whether these things occurred in Nebraska or not. Do you think the problem is pervasive enough that we could take action just based upon the general problems in society with cult activity, child abuse, pornography as it relates to your views about the future of the AIDS epidemic. Can we make some sort of a wholesale judgements about what we should be doing in the field of Legislation without case specific instances?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Yes, I think you need good AIDS Legislation. Cause I think it never, God willing that you don't have an epidemic. It doesn't hurt to have it in place. It does no harm to have it in place. If you do begin to see that you have a nidus of infection the faster that you catch it, and can limit it, and how many people become infected, is very important. So there is enough here to pass good Legislation, whether or not it is, however, unless you go on with the Committee you will never know whether or not you do have an active.....how active your satanic group is.

MR. CREAGER: If we decided that we've heard enough about the general problems and we wanted to devise a scheme to attack the problem in it's broadest sense. What sort of things might we look at in terms of supervision of law enforcement, developing programs, I am particularly interested in this matter of specialization and the need to have people who know about these things and are familiar with them in the mix of these institutions. I don't think that we have any particular....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: I would send your law enforcement particular your state troopers, primarily with the state troopers, because they tend less to be involved in any cult activity in a small local. The less trusted by the people that do this kind of thing. I would send them to the training courses that are given. They are given federally. They are given in Chicago. They are given I would develop a small task force for the State in law enforcement who understands it. I would also develop materials for the schools in which parents and teachers can know what to look for. One of the things that.....his six-year old personality Andy, kept saying was nobody would listen to me. My parents wouldn't listen to me. So after he was first, Andy's first memory and his birth occurred when he was raped by his

baby-sitter. And he attempted to tell and was not listened to. So again materials that will make people more aware of the signs to look for. I have a patient now that was part of the female Isis.....

(Tape 3 side 4)

MR. CREAGER: We're back on the record this is side 4 on the tape.

MR. BERRY: (inaudible) I agree with Senator Lynch, how can you cope with these things?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: I disassociate sir. I have to disassociate as well. When I finish I will like....Senator Schmit has been very kind to dine with me and other people at night. I stop and go to something else. I have to have periods of peace and solitude and quiet. I also pray a great deal. I use the Church as a back up to ask why. And why did I happen to be where I am. I really wish that it was some other Dr.. But just to go on for a minute, I have this patient who came to school all bruised, I mean she was a breeder mother, she came to school all bruised. I mean let me give you an example what comes into my office. This young woman comes from an insurance company that I do a lot of work with and I was going to do an evaluation and assessment. And I said please sit down this is only an evaluation and assessment. I am not saying if I am going to take you as a patient or not. And she said well I want to evaluate and assess you before I sit down. She said I want to ask you one question. She said you are the fifth doctor that I am seeing. She said have you ever treated anybody who has eaten two of her children? That was question number one. And I turned to her and I said yes I have seven active cases now. And then she said well, then we can continue. Now the doctor who had referred her to me, had never dealt with it. But it was something that he couldn't fit into. It was not schizophrenic and she was just tie functioning and then she got to the chairman of the department of one of the hospitals that I work at. And he said that there is one person that specializes in this kind of thing. But after she left my office, I needed to take a hour rest alone. Because just that question out of someone I had never seen before. Walking into my office and saying to me have you ever treated anyone who has eaten two of their children was such an incredibly difficult question to handle. And one doesn't want to handle it and one wants to stop it and one realizes that we are nine years from the year 2000, when who knows what these people are going to be doing. I mean there are so many of them and if you have a connected cult in this state, in the year 2000 they are going to be doing something. Because they have got this kind of belief that that's the time that they have to be active for the armies of the anti-Christ because of the second coming of the Messiah, which they strongly believe. I have no idea what they are going

to be doing at that time. So we have nine years to really take a good look at them. In addition, in New York for instance, it is mandatory now for a physician to continue his or her license not only to have the CME credits during medical education but, we must all take a course in child abuse. So that physicians...let me give you another group that I forgot and I am working now with Cornell, and that in this state would be very important. To be mandatory reporters of animal sacrifices of, your veterinarians. They should be under your child abuse reporting protection statutes, they should be mandatory reporters.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Again tell us again....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: The veterinarians. The vets see it first, I teach and have taught at the Cornell School of Veterinarian Medicine. Now what am I doing there? I'm there because they often can see child abuse before anybody else. Because an abused child may abuse an animal. Or the abuser of a child may abuse both the animal and the child. When I went to teach and we were at a cocktail party, after my first lecture. And the facility was there, there was not a single veterinarian who had not seen an animal sacrifice sight of a cult. So that I mean in this state you must have, I mean a tremendous resource in your veterinarians. And you must be seeing that. It is interesting in that he also has a heterosexual, bisexual, and homosexual personalities and then he said he had a trisexual personality and I had never heard of that. And I figured that about to find something out and I said what is a trisexual personality? Nicholas is his trisexual personality, I think. He said to me that a trisexual personality is someone who has relationships with animals. Now I said to him, oh, and I said did you have relationships with animals? And he said yes, for filming. Now an interesting Illinois case under our statute and I had suggested this before, and I am sure that the lawyers will appreciate. I said the prurient interest is not a tested obscenity. Because some of the films that they make to the normal human being are so revolting that they don't appeal to you prurient interest. The normal person wants to go vomit, puke. And indeed exactly that came up. I had to say, I had been lecturing cause I did four debated for the ABA before we did the child porn act. Was it against the freedom of speech? Cause I think what we are going to have to do in the 1990's, it will be very hard, is to redefine the Constitution. Because we operate under the oldest operative government in the sense that our Constitution is two hundred years old. No other government is operating under an instrument at long. Now I do not believe that Jefferson and Franklin and Washington and Madison and Monroe signed the Constitution to protect a Cecil B. DeMille gang bang of a ten year old. I am positive that that was not in their minds. They were to protect freedom of speech, but not child abuse. I think that we are going to have to look at a lot of things, such as the Establishment and of course I personally do not believe that the worship of the Prince of Darkness, the

worship of evil, the doing of evil, should be a 501C3 charity. But that is going to take a lot of change. On principle I do not believe that. Now is that an limitation of religious freedom? I don't know. Certainly we are allowed to if they commit child abuse to stop them. So you don't have to answer that question. But as a Legislature we're going to have to think of how do we look at the Constitution and I think that is the what the 1990's is going to be. Is a look of how we bring into this century a magnificent document to apply though to situations that our founding fathers would not in their wildest fantasies have ever thought possible. They just didn't think these things. We know that they're going on, we know that they are possible. And we have to not commit the sin of omission. We cannot be indifferent, we can not be a silent majority, we can not let our children be destroyed. Because what comes after, if there are no children? And it's interesting, it's almost as if we're like the Shakers, you know religions that don't have children. Cultures that don't have children. Cultures that don't cherish their children, are cultures that don't survive. We know that. And children are the last object, the last slaves in America are children. The majority of these children do not have functioning families. Our culture defines it's protections of children primarily in reference to a functioning family. And so you can't even get into most agencies if your family won't cooperate. These are throwaway, runaway children, with nobody. You know one of the things that was asked is how could all these crimes against these children be done and there be no reports? There is nobody to report them. There is nobody who cares where they are. There is nobody to say little Johnny is missing. This one is missing or that one is missing. These are children without anybody who cares. But if they don't care, then it is mandatory upon the state to stand in locus parentis.

MR. CREAGER: Along that sense for perhaps in a national (inaudible) How the institutions of government or parent are they passing or failing? Getting better or getting worse, what, how are the institutions dealing with child abuse, pornography, things of that nature?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Terribly. So terribly and you see it comes against a basic American right and I am slightly (inaudible) let me tell you. The least government is the best government. I don't like to be controlled, obviously I am a maverick. Obviously I like my freedom. But I don't want my freedom at the price of someone else's death. And the problem that we have is that we don't want to be told how to rear our children. We don't want interference. But I have a problem with that. The problem is do I have a right to have my freedom at the expense of someone else's life? Or at some point do I have to give up a little bit because I know how to behave do I have to give up a little bit because other people don't know how to behave. Because things have gotten so out of control. Do I think that the "heavy metal"

music should be allowed to go on with it's subtle little messages and it's rape. Absolutely not. And yet I believe very much in the freedom of speech because I have said some outrageous things that a lot of people would like to shut me up for. So that in a sense it is a constant balancing and the problem is that it is....how can I put it? America is an adolescent country in time. In there we fail in reference to the Brits. Being an adolescent country we are idealistic, we see everything in black and white. And we can't cope with the gray, so we can't make the compromise. We are afraid of the compromises that have to be made with these new atrocities. You can't compromise with child sacrifice. You can't compromise with a twelve-year old after her first period being given by a Dr. Colmen (sp) to ovulate. And then impregnated by her father in the traditional, they have a traditional position for impregnating, which is the child is tied to the altar, with the arms as Our Lord was tied, the feet together, the feet then put up to the head and the child is penetrated from behind, but vaginally. I mean a child tells you that's how she is impregnated, she's been impregnated that way. She didn't read that in a book, she didn't pick up your local Herald or whatever it's called and read it there. I think she didn't. And in a sense she tells you that and then she tells you that she, amniocentesis is done and after she tells you that amniocentesis is done and she is bearing a female child, she is aborted twenty-four weeks. With a saline abortion, there is a doctor there. And then the child is eaten by the cult and she eats the eyes. I mean the child tells you that and she is twelve-years old, she's twelve, thirteen, fourteen. She bore three children for the cult. And she just confronted her mother. I mean I sat there when she confronted her mother. And her mother said "I didn't want to know". But she said you were sitting there. She said I closed my eyes. I mean I was at the confrontation. There happened to be three sisters. They all told the same story. It was absolutely extraordinary to see these sister, in a New York case. This is the woman who asked me have you ever treated anybody who had eaten two of their children, very intact, high performing, high intelligence, non-crazy woman. And lived in this absolutely crazy environment coming to school, bruised from the thighs all the way down. Nobody ever reported it, nobody ever said anything, she is thirty-four, so this was at a time that we could have known kind of thing. I mean how are we doing? We're doing terribly. And why are we doing terribly? Because we don't cherish our children.

SENATOR LYNCH: Dr. I got to ask you this question. Last year we had a bill that had to do with parental notification for abortions and I opposed it. I didn't oppose it but, I provided an amendment to it that got an awful lot of attention from the right to life people and an awful lot of their higher supporters. They didn't want this notification because of dysfunctional kinds of circumstance. As limited as the number might be as compared to the total (inaudible) She ought to have a right to know where

she could go to explain to somebody that she is afraid to tell her parents. Now I got (inaudible) so badly by the right to lifers it's hard to believe. Was I wrong?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: No! You were absolutely not wrong. When I was first dealing with inter-familial rape, more commonly known as incest, is a more comfortable euphemism. When dealing with inter-familial rape, I can treat the child with drug addiction, and I can treat the child with syphilis, I could not treat the child for incest. I could not treat the child that was pregnant by her father without his consent. So I sat there and I said how do I go to the father who had done this and get consent? So I mean again, if the child is afraid to tell their parents then there has to be someone to make use because again good parents can become over zealous in tough love. Maybe the child realizes that this will deeply compromise her relationship and make it irreparable with her parents. So that she wants to deal with the pregnancy either through adoption or through abortion or through what ever way, and I am not pro-abortion by the way, I'm not pro-life either. I'm not right to life and I'm not either. I think it is murder and I think that there are times we kill. Because we have to weigh it. It is a decision to be weighed, it is not a tonsillectomy. It is a decision to be weighed and responsibly weighed. And I think that we have to look at that. See we don't like to responsibly weigh anything in this country. We like to pass the buck.

SENATOR LYNCH: See this state, like so many others, I would like to throw this thing at you. For some reason or another people have an image of a family as a mother and a father and a bunch of kids. And as long as the unit exists and it must be perfect. And the parents are probably perfect and so there is no reason the amendment like I suggested to you. But we don't define a family of maybe a single parent, or maybe even an uncle or an aunt raising the kids or grandma or grandpa or anyone else but we seem to try to mold our arguments, that oppose the amendments that I offered based on the fact that we have an image of what our family is and in that perfect setting there is no reason why that perfect family shouldn't know everything and be involved with the decision for an abortion for a kid. Forgetting that that isn't true. And it really offended me in a lot ways. I got taken over the coals by the Catholic Church back home. I suggest that this kind of argument of the people amaze, and I wouldn't even think in such terrible terms that families can't cope with these things. You know it was kind of traumatic for me. Nothing compared to what you go through from a day to day based on some of the things that you told us here today. I couldn't help but think about that.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Let me say that this perfect family that you described is the first fantasy that I have heard today. That is the first....that is one of the statics for divorce in the

age....thirty years or more. Sixty-six percent higher than in teenage. Cause the family is not functioning and so finally when the children are out. The family copes with it but, during all that time there's been all kinds of dysfunction. There has been alcoholism, there's been brutality, there's been infidelity, there's been perhaps self-centeredness where the parents have just neglected the children. I mean I barely know of any family that doesn't have at least one child in difficulty for one reason or another. But you may also have a very, let's say fundamentalist strict family. Where a pregnancy would really alienate that child. Now that child may not be wanting to go forward with an abortion, she may want just go and have an adoption or do this or do that. But she needs counseling, she should be shown her choices. And she needs to perhaps to be shown those choices without losing her family. So I think that your amendment was excellent. And your amendment does not have to be seen as a pro-abortion amendment. Your amendment has to be seen only that the child is a separate individual. The child is not the property or chattel of the family. And as a separate individual that child needs to be comforted, to be counseled, to be cared for, to be represented as a human being.

SENATOR LYNCH: I wish that I could say it as well as you but, that's what I think....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: I mean it's a person! I don't know how else to say it. From the moment it comes into this world, it's a.... what is parenting? And people got very angry. And I use to stand up and they use to vilify my Senator Lynch. I use to say that parents have no rights. They have responsibilities. Children have rights. We don't do that. Children and.....until we....it's unique this country still continues to look at it's children as chattel. As property. And if we only apply, and this is a funny Committee to say it to with what you are dealing with, but, if we applied the same protection that we do in banking to the corpus of a trust...if we made parents hold to the same strict fiduciary rules that we make banks hold to, or should have held to, which they didn't necessarily, but, should have held to, these kids would be an awful lot better. They are a corpus, they are really a corpus. Part of the problem in this instance, to use a little punning, is that there is now corpus, we don't have any bones yet. I mean I sit and fight with my husband constantly. He says bring me the bones. And I say to him you see Michael, your patients don't talk back to you. My patients talk to me, your patients are all dead, so you need to have bones. I have facts from what people tell me. I don't necessarily need to see the bones because there are a thousand ways you can get rid of bones and all kinds of things. I think, we have an exciting decade ahead of us as a nation. We have a very exciting decade. We have been filled with twenty years of watching leadership disappear. We have been filled with twenty years of what Mr. Creager says, that he tends to be gullible, on

side of being gullible. It's hard after Watergate. Watergate did a terrible trauma to our young because they lost their belief in leadership. They lost their belief in authority. They lost their belief in institutions. The media bombards us with people who do not live up to their expectations. I mean people, you know you don't have to run for office but, if you run for office then you are not allowed all the freedom that is allowed to a person who doesn't seek public trust. And we don't hold our people who have public trust to a higher standard of conduct. They have to be held to a higher standard of conduct.

MR. BERRY: Dr. you've been testifying for over three hours and your stamina is wonderful as is the breath and depth of your experience in perceptions but, Senator Lynch has compelling reasons to leave soon. And I wonder Bob, did you get the questions asked that you wanted in connection with the final report.

MR. CREAGER: The answers are out there. Whether I asked the right questions or not will remain to be seen. But, I don't know if we over-reacted or under-reacted or reacted appropriately at all in any of this. My sense is that the great energy is to make us go away. The great energy is to if not self-destruct be destructed by the people on the outside who would fare better if Committees like ours didn't go out and search for the truth. Even though we might get used or abused along the way ourselves I think I even talked to Senator Schmit about this before I even talked to you, and my view is that we have learned so much even from our own mistakes that it would be a tragedy to lose the experience even if we did uncover any specific case and wound up in some specific person being prosecuted and sent to jail and that there are those in the public who might measure our success by that kind of conviction count and there are those who would say that we have opened up the door and we don't like what we see. Now do we close the door or do we open it all the way? We're kind of at that threshold. As I hear your testimony, you're saying we need, we have a responsibility to open the door and address the problems as best we can, and we'll meet all sorts of resistance in doing so.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Not only do I say that, but if you don't you're going to have preventable deaths. Deaths that could have been prevented that will occur. I, you will have infection if it is true. You will have a whole lot of problems and you will also be allowing these evil people. You see, one of the things when they get away with it is that they get more brazen. Part of the whole psychic of the power-seeking individual is how far can I go? So they get worse and worse until they get stopped because the thrill is to get away with more and more. So if they break you, they have had another victory. Whether they're satanic, whether they're just power individuals, there is an

arrogance which then gets reinforced. You know they don't pay consequences for their actions, you pay consequences for their actions. And I mean one of the things that I want on the record. Probably once my good friends that who publicly declared my public enemy number one, the North American Man-Boy Love Association. Your going to be filled with all kinds of material about....I'm everything from a crook to a crazy, right, with good credentials. So all can say to you is I'm not a crook and I do not believe I am crazy. And I can only say to you that they have now accused me of bombrunning. I did undergo a seven year investigation in which I was found innocent. But my energies were diverted for seven years in New York state answering ridiculous charges. I was cleared. But you will get all the information of the all the charges and of course we all know that the clearance all comes on the page with the movies. The clearance comes here the charges come in headlines. I can tell you that when you get them evaluate what you have felt about me as a person and then see....I tell you that a I continue to do this. I have not done any of the things that they have said. And why do I continue to do this? I have....had ten pregnancies and only four living children. I want a better world for those living children.

MR. BERRY: Dr. I guess what you have undergone is so much worse than what the Committee has undergone. The Committee has been publicly I think as a disgrace to the State of Nebraska. I think the Committee has been attacked by many forces some of them very influential. And one of the regrets that I have is that everybody can't see you. Because you are such a compelling personality. I think that Senator Lynch hit the nail on the head. It is not enough to read what you've said or talk to you on the telephone. A person I think has to be in your presence and to see you in order to gain your very profound sincerity and your passion to dedication. From what you have told us about your life I think I'm seeing in you the kind of heroism that I don't think that I see very much of even in Vietnam I don't think that I saw very much of the kind of heroism that have exhibited in your lifetime and that you continue to exhibit by your dedication. I swore you in at the beginning it was kind of a formality I guess because I'm not a notary public. But I understood and I think that everyone understood that you wanted to promise that what you were going to say was true. And now as another formality I am going to ask you whether or not you have any objection to our distributing a typed out text of this hearing. I don't mean to conclude that perhaps that Chairman or Senator Lynch or Mr. Creager will have other questions, but I have the sense that we are coming towards the end of this. You have to be emotionally exhausted after this. Listening to you has been emotionally exhausting to me. These are things that I didn't want to believe and as Mr. Creager said he....or that you said, that there is a kind of virus of denial or disbelief it pervades us all. It pervades policemen and investigators and

prosecutors, perhaps it pervades grand juries I don't know. But I would....whatever the Committee decides and we have to decide eventually the extent to which our proceedings will become public record and will be opened I think a.....I think there are people who would like to have us publicize only the information that might be hurtful to the Committee. Not any information that would be hurtful to anyone else. And we have some decisions to make that I am going to ask you whether you have any reservations about our making available publicly available to members of the Legislature and to others a transcription of your testimony here today.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Absolutely not. And again I want to say that I am not saying that anyone is guilty or not guilty. I'm only saying that there is the work must go on because there is so much here that indicates that there is a real problem.

SENATOR LYNCH: We've answered I think formally and informally questions that I have on what kind of legislation should be developed as a result of your reviewing this particular Committee's responsibilities and also because of your experience of what we have and don't have in Nebraska. (inaudible) Having the chance to meet you and talk with you. One of those things as we meditate, I will always remember this (inaudible) kind of important, I mean it is important, it is generally all that I think about and talk about that it is an important for us to understand and know the difference. And you have done an awful lot of good at it.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Thank you sir.

SENATOR LYNCH: And I will always value the chance (inaudible) Bob do you want to say anything before the Senator concludes?

MR. CREAGER: We all have a difficult task ahead of us to tie this investigation up, if you will, and bring things to some sort of conclusion. There are probably hundreds if not thousands of conclusions that could be reached at all different aspects of the way institutions of government have failed us. Perhaps I would like to impose upon you over the next days or weeks and get your thoughts on some things informally and just ask if you would be willing to talk with me as counsel for the Committee about some of those conclusions.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Absolutely and not only will I be willing but, again if you think I can help you make the average person understand it, I would be more than willing to come back. (inaudible) more than willing to come back. I've been stranded in the airport. I think that we are time of great crisis. Those of us who have had the privilege to learn and the ability to experience so many cases. Have a responsibility to teach and share. That we don't only treat patients but, we have to look at

our society as in need of help and our children as in need of help. So I look forward to sharing and being a clearing house or clearing person. If I can get you in contact with others. We have much work to be done and it is young people like yourself that are going to have to do it. Some of us are tired.

MR. BERRY: Dr. the great American Mark Twain use to say that no good deed went unpunished. I know that you have been attacked. I'm Senator Schmit, Chairman, on a smaller scale I'm sure but, never-the-less has undergone constant criticism because of his desire and therefore the desire of the Committee to explore these very crucial areas. I discussed at the conclusion and the last remarks are made by the Chairman. He'll be speaking after me and I know that he will join me, Senator Lynch, and Bob Creager in once again in thanking you. And I am sure that he will end up getting criticized for inviting you but, that is a good deed and I am sure that it won't go unpunished and Senator Schmit will you please bring this hearing to a conclusion?

SENATOR SCHMIT: Well, thank you a Mr. Berry. I just want to say that Dr. Densen-Gerber you have sobered this group considerably this morning. We have listened to much testimony, we have visited with many individuals, we have read volumes and done all of those things that we thought was our responsibility. No one has explained the problem that you have been through. I only wish that the entire Legislative body could have been here to hear you. I really believe, I think that my colleague Senator Lynch will agree. The Legislature is not made up of self serving individuals. They are ordinary citizens, come from a variety of professions and backgrounds and experiences, who really try to serve their constituencies in the State of Nebraska. The most difficult part of this investigation is that in the attempt to protect the innocent victims. We have worked very diligently to try to maintain a certain amount of secrecy in our investigation. I've almost come to the conclusion, Senator Lynch, Mr. Berry, and Mr. Creager that in doing so that we may have worked to the judging of the victims and have actually, in fact, protected the perpetrators of the crimes and to the extent that now after having been called, as this Committee was, a disgrace to the State of Nebraska. I have been called much worse repeatedly. That there is almost the feeling by our colleagues that they wish we would go away. That we have become an embarrassment to them. And the recommendation from this Committee be that our work be continued. It is almost inevitably going to be construed as self serving and self indulgence by our membership. And each of us I am sure can address that in his own way. But because of your experience how would you recommend that we proceed to request that we so choose as majority of the Committee to continue our work? Explain it to our colleagues.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: I think you put it very well Senator Schmit. Evil of this nature, both the sexual evil against children and

the worship of evil can only take place in silence and protection. It cannot take place in the light of day. There is a reason that they want....they feel strongest on December 22, the longest night of the year. And the weakest in the birth of Spring. I mean it is extraordinary. It has to be brought...the way I think that you would best go forward is to really perhaps have the Legislature, I could address them or someone else could them, as to what the real issues are. The real issues go way beyond one or two named individuals or several named individuals. There're international in scope. But I also think that the most important thing is that your constituency be informed about what the issues are. And why they are at risk. And as we said last night I took a little test, as I always do and I asked the waitress, who has two children, what she would do if she thought there was a situation that might raise the chance of infection of her children re:AIDS. And she said she would do anything necessary. And I said would you write to your legislators and say that this Committee should continue because it is investigating that aspect? And she said absolutely. So I think what has to be brought to the average Nebraskan constituent. Is the fact that there is a definite threat to them. And that they should not switch it to another place cause they lose two more years. And in two more years you have three hundred thousand more cases if we don't have a geometric progression. I mean we have already had a hundred and fifty-two thousand in the last twelve months, new case that have been identified. So that we have to now say that we don't have the luxury of switching it. I mean even if you are a disgrace, perhaps you are a disgrace because you were naive. You can't fault someone for trying but not knowing. You can only do the best that you know how. And until you get information and until you see that information, you can't do any better. And I mean there was no way, I think, that any of you had any concept of the extent of the international movement of children, the extent of people who are committed to this kind idea, the level of aberration we have in our country and in other countries. And that now that you do know, you'll make rapid strides. But it stop it is insanity. I mean to stop is absolute insanity. And to switch it is insanity, you lose two years if you switch it and then where will that Committee be during it's period of learning to walk, I mean you crawled before you walked, now you can walk. And the time they are crawling, why will they be any less of a disgrace. I mean it's just foolishness. It has to go on and let me say to you it goes on these kinds of things in rural areas higher. I mean for instance the largest number of missing children in the nation is in Utah. Utah has the highest number per capita loss of it's children. There are a lot of reasons for that because Scandinavian children, blonde, fair haired children bring a higher price on the market. So that I mean, it's not, a problem of, this is one of the problems it's not a minority problem. This is not an underbelly problem. This is not a ghetto problem. This is a problem of the middle class rural areas, backbone America

problem. It is our children who are at risk. And I think that they are the strength of this nation. On either side we are threatened by the needs of the poor, we have to address, and we don't have the resources, and the excesses and the abuses of the powerful. And the middle just has to say stop it! And maybe I can close for Senator Schmit.

SENATOR SCHMIT: One question, you mentioned, before you close. Is that a situation which exist only in Nebraska?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: No, no, no, the powerful are above it all. That is part of what turns them on. The powerful live by an entirely different set of rules. In fact they live beyond the rules, they are always testing the rules. As I said before, we have always noted the excesses of the powerful. From the empress queen of China, we just saw her in the "Last Emperor of China", and all those eunuchs, to power throughout the Asians that we've seen. We say that absolute power brings corruption.

MR. BERRY: That what corrupts, absolute power corrupts.....

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: What I want to say is perhaps the good thing that we can bring to the constituents is the fact that in our society we live by Ten Commandments. Nine of them are "thou shalt not". Only one is in the affirmative. We have a "thou shalt not" situation. These people should be told "thou shalt not". You cannot sacrifice children, you cannot sodomize, you cannot worship darkness, you cannot do certain things. Americans don't like to say "thou shalt not". And we have to say "thou shalt not", with the protections of much freedom as possible. And that's a way. And that means we move from adolescence to adulthood. And that is going to be a very hard thing to see if we know how.

SENATOR SCHMIT: When we first got the report from the Foster Care Review Board. And that report described the sacrifices of children. I asked Mr. Nick O'Hara who was at the time in charge of the FBI office in Omaha, why when they had seen that report did not investigate the allegation. His response was "I guess it was just to bizarre for us to take to take it seriously". Does that remark.....

SENATOR LYNCH: See you later.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Thank you Senator Lynch. That's alright we do appreciate you being here. Thank you very much. Yes he said it just seemed to bizarre for us to take it seriously. Does that remark surprise you or is it something that you have heard before?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: It is something that has gone through my own mind many, many times when listening to a patient on the couch.

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And that is why I always say that we go out and we get third party verification when ever possible. Such as telephone things and things like that. But, I mean the Marquis de Sade was to bizarre, Dracula, Vlad Tepish was to bizarre, with this twenty thousand impaled Turks.

(tape 3 side 5)

SENATOR SCHMIT: One quick question. If we chose to invite you to the ah...address the Legislature would that be possible for you to do that?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Oh, certainly.

SENATOR SCHMIT: And then lastly. We have not had anyone here from the press but, if you have the opportunity to address members of the press would you be willing to do so? And to tell them about your trip here and what what you talked to the Committee about?

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Definitely. And again though I want to make it very clear that I am not talking about the guilt or the innocence of anyone. I am more concerned with the issues and the policies that have to be developed to protect the individuals. And I am convinced that there is enough here to suggest that there is a definite threat to the average citizen in Nebraska.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Thank you very much and I know that I speak for everyone, even though they were not all able to be here today. We express our deep appreciation for coming out here Dr. but I know that we doubly appreciate the fact that you went through so without fee. I have thoroughly enjoyed the time that we spent together. You have enlightened us considerably and I'm certain that the Committee and the Legislature and, hopefully, the State of Nebraska are going to be better off because of you visit and I assure you that I will be in touch with you and I hope that our counsel will be. I think the, ah, it is difficult for myself to make the recommendation that no one else could do the job which we have done but, in all honesty, I do concur that we have suffered much and learned much and have gained much. And hopefully we will not waste that experience and to waste that would be a tragedy. Thank you very much for being here.

DR. DENSEN-GERBER: Thank you sir.